HOME AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Police Department for the official year 1951-52.

READ—

Letter No. C1. 94—52-53, dated 22nd July 1952, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, Bangalore, submitting the report on the Administration of the Police Department for the official year 1951-52, ending 31st March 1952.

ORDER No. H.A. 5548-58—POL. 167-52-7, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13TH OCTOBER 1952.

Sri G. N. Nagaraja Rao, I.A.S., Inspector-General of Police, was in charge of the Department till 17th March 1952. Sri N. V. Babu Reddy, I.P.S., Senior Deputy Inspector-General of Police, assumed charge of the Department on 17th March 1952 and continued till the end of the year.

Of the three Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, Sri U. K. Somappa, Senior Deputy Inspector-General of Police, who was on long leave, was ordered to retire from service from 5th January 1952.

Sri R. Muthoji Rao Scindia, I.P.S., who was Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Railways, was exercising general supervision over Railways and the Mysore, Mandya, Chikmagalur and Hassan Districts throughout the year.

Sri N. V. Babu Reddy, I.P.S., Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bangalore City, was in additional charge of the Office of the Senior Deputy Inspector-General of Police till 17th March 1952, when Sri C. Chandy, I.P.S., District Superintendent of Police, Mysore Armed Reserve Police, took charge of the Office of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bangalore City.

Sri B. Thimmaraj Urs, I.P.S., Senior Superintendent of Police, continued to be Special Deputy Inspector-General of Police, in connection with the Armed Dacoities in the border area till 20th March 1952 and was thereafter transferred as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, S.B. and C.I.D., where he assumed charge on 21st March 1952.

The sanctioned strength of the permanent forces on 31st March 1952, was 1,844, officers and 9,082 constables, as against 1,789 officers and 9,057 constables in 1950-51. In addition to the permanent staff, a temporary staff of 295 officers and 1,506 men of Civil Police was also employed during the year. Of the total of constables 7,121 were literate. In order to increase the number of literates in the force and to wipe out illiteracy, the help of the Adult Literacy Campaign Organisation has been invoked and classes have been conducted in the several places in the State. It is hoped that this would considerably reduce the illiteracy in the force in future.

There were 77 vacancies (262) which remained unfilled at the beginning of the year to provide places for the retrenched Military personnel. Eight hundred and eighty-five persons were entertained, and in addition 147 vacancies were filled up by absorbing ex-Military men. The total cost of the force was approximately Rs. 93·28 lakhs (Rs. 87·80).

The number of grave crimes reported during the year was 8,308 (8,744) and the number of heinous crime cases was 503 (501). Under the classification of reported crime during the year 11,090 cases (11,673) were reported under classes I to V. There has been an increase in the number of cases reported under special and local laws, including offences under public nuisance (Class VI) owing to vigilant detection.

During the year 2,421 cases (2,543) of burglaries were reported under house-breaking and theft and properties worth about Rs. 6,34,895-0-4 (Rs. 5,83,983-2-0 in 1,206 cases) were lost in 2,209 cases and properties worth Rs. 2,10,079-2-0 (Rs. 1,62,725-0-0 in 828 cases) were recovered in 900 cases. The percentage of cases in which the property was recovered to that lost comes up to 40·8 per cent (as against 31 per cent) which is an improvement over last year.

The percentage of conviction in property and other cases during the year under review is 62·5 as against 56·6 in the previous year, resulting in an improvement in securing conviction by 5·9 per cent.

As against 5,210 cases (4,926) of ordinary thefts reported resulting in a loss of Rs. 4,83,259-6-10 (Rs. 5,86,132) property worth Rs. 2,47,471-12-5 (Rs. 3,24,007-10-0) was recovered in 3,156 (3,031) cases. During the year 408 (520) cases of cattle theft were reported.

Six hundred and sixty-two (450) cases were referred to the police by Magistrates during the year.

The number of cases reported under motor accidents is 162 (219) during the year and of these 45 (24) relate to accidents by military vehicles and 84 (70) cases have resulted in loss of lives. Of the 11,490 (7,731) cases filed under the Motor Vehicles Act, 9,601 (6,814) have ended in conviction. The number of convictions secured for (*i*) rash and negligent driving is 140 (80) out of 209 (144) cases instituted; (*ii*) 684 (196) cases for driving without licences as against 761 (245) put up; (*iii*) 365 (96) cases for high speed as against 557 (105) put up; (*iv*) 2,684 (1,586) cases for infringement of conditions of permit as against 2,985 (1,837) instituted.

The services of Fire Brigade was called upon on 45 (52) occasions. The total loss of property due to fire is estimated at about three lakhs of rupees (Rs. 63,768) and the property involved cost six lakhs.

The administration of the Prohibition Act was in charge of the Police Department during the year. As many as 11,291 (8,533) cases were instituted during the year and a sum of Rs. 1,53,420 (Rs. 1,43,250) was recovered in the shape of fine.

The number of persons detained under the Preventive Detention Act of 1950 during the year was small. At the commencement of the year, there were only four persons in detention. Two more were detained during the year, one in June 1951, and another in September 1951. Thus the total number of persons detained was six for the whole year. The Advisory Board constituted in Mysore State under Section 8 of the Preventive Detention Act, reviewed these cases and upheld detention in every case.

All the persons detained were released at different periods during the same year, and there was no person in detention by the end of March 1952.

The working of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

G. N. NAGARAJA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Home and Revenue Departments.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Prescribes a revised method of Allocation of Establishment Charges originally booked under "50 Civil Works" amongst other heads of Public Works expenditure.

READ—

1. Government Order No. P. W. 6922-4—Est. 12-46-4, dated 10th April 1947, sanctioning the re-allocation of expenditure relating to the late Irrigation Circle.

2. Government Order No. 2793-2892—C. B. 93-49-1, dated 27th September 1949, sanctioning the re-organisation of the Public Works Department.

3. Letter No. 7235—E., dated 30th October 1950, from the Chief Engineer, regarding re-allocation of expenditure relating to the Cauvery Circle.

4. Letter No. 632—W. 4, dated 15th January 1951, from the Auditor, Public Works Department, on the subject.

5. Government Order No. P. W. 9682-84—Est. 54-50-3, dated 8th March 1951, ordering the method of allocation of establishment charges in the Cauvery Circle.

ORDER No. FL. (B). 7274-6—BUD. 28-52-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 3RD OCTOBER 1952.

The Government Order of 8th March 1951 read above prescribes the method of allocation of establishment charges in the Cauvery Circle initially booked under